

Driveway Bridges

Develop simple document to help owners understand why bridges should be longer and higher, including design examples and step-by step permitting. Keep bridge approach fills short and driveway fill low to minimize floodpain blockage.

Wood Debris

Monitor wood accumulations. If they pose a risk to structures landowners should work with WDFW to reduce threat. Options may include replacing bridges that catch debris, cutting wood to let it pass, or debris removal.

Erosion and Sediment

Develop simple document to help landowners understand what they need to do to install bank protection. Include design examples and step-by-step permitting process. Conduct investigation of sediment transport and deposition within the canyon and determine if actions can be taken to minimize deposition in developed areas

Reach Extent (RM 8.9)

Downstream Reach Extent Not Pictured (RM 6.85)

Flood

Prepare new FEMA study to refine floodplain and floodway boundaries for use in regulation of future development. Consider methods to flood proof, elevate, or move structures with significant flood damage potential.

Habitat

Plant vegetation on channel banks and floodplain where little to no buffer exists

Reach 14
Canyon 14 (3 of 3 Figures)
(RM 6.85 to RM 8.9)

Legend

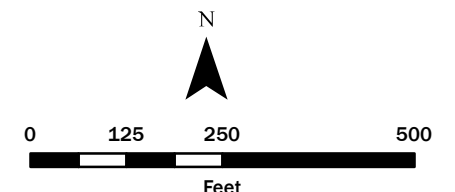
- Manastash Creek
- Bridges
- Approx. Limits of May 2011 Flood
- Berm
- Reach Print Boundary
- Tax Parcels (from County GIS)
- Tenth Mile Marker
- River Mile

Priority

- High**
- Medium**
- Low**

DRAFT

Note: Tax parcel boundaries are from Kittitas County GIS layer. GeoReferencing appears to be poor in many areas, however, they are included for general reference.



Aerial Photography: 2011 NAIP